

## INTERNATIONAL

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**Democrats File a \$1-Million Lawsuit in Break-In, Cite White House Link**

By Bob Woodward and E.J. Bachinski

WASHINGTON, June 20 (UPI)—Democratic National Chairman Edward F. O'Brien today filed a \$1-million damage suit against the Republican presidential campaign committee and five men accused of breaking into Democratic party headquarters.

It was learned that a complaint to White House Special Agent Charles W. Colson is in the address books of two

the five suspected.

O'Brien told a crowded

conference that he was filing the suit in his capacity as chairman on behalf of all Democratic voters.

It invokes state laws which protect citizens charged with conspiracy and violations of the state streets law, which is wiretapping by private

communication at Democ-

ratic headquarters.

The men were seized by police Saturday and had in their possession electronic bugging equipment and loaded cameras. They have been charged with simple burglary and attempted interception of telephonic and communication at Democ-

ratic headquarters.

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Trident Sub, B-1 Bomber

## Laird Tells Congress to Buy New Weapons or Reject SALT

By Fred Farris

WASHINGTON, June 20 (UPI).—Defense Secretary Melvin R. Laird told Congress today that it should either put up the money needed for new bombs and missile submarines or else reject the Moscow agreements limiting nuclear weapons.

Testifying on the Strategic Arms Limitation Talks (SALT) accords signed by President Nixon and Soviet party chief Leonid Brezhnev, Mr. Laird said that he could not recommend their approval unless Congress approves \$1.3 billion more for advanced weapons.

He said in a prepared statement that the Russians already are testing "new ballistic missiles" programs, including multiple-warhead technology, adding that "continued testing of existing systems is moving ahead" as well.

## Rogers' Warning

Secretary Rogers warned against "unilateral disarmament" by the United States, a warning which Foreign Relations Committee chairman J. W. Fulbright, D. Ark., called "a red herring."

The senator said he was greatly concerned about plans to develop the Trident. "A submarine costing \$1.1 billion... four or five times as much" as a Polaris submarine.

Under questioning today, Mr. Laird emphasized the connection between the Moscow accords and the Pentagon's request for additional funds to build the Trident submarine and the B-1 bomber.

Mr. Laird said this dual weapons program is tied to the Moscow agreements—the treaty limiting defensive ABM sites, which requires Senate ratification, and the executive agreement freezing levels of offensive missiles for five years. President Nixon seeks congressional endorsement of the latter.

"Without [any] one [of these]," Mr. Laird told the senators, "I believe the national security requirements are jeopardized." He said it would be "a great mistake" for Congress to refuse the \$1.3-billion request for

## Oil Threatens Beaches Of East Mediterranean

BEIRUT, June 20 (UPI).—Custines throughout the eastern Mediterranean are threatened with massive oil pollution as the result of a Greek tanker's sinking off the coast of Crete earlier this month, news reports said today.

The reports, carried by Egyptian and Lebanese newspapers, said oil slicks were drifting toward beaches from Italy to Libya, including those on the islands of Crete and Cyprus.

## Moving Ahead

He reminded the armed services panel that Mr. Brezhnev told President Nixon last month in Moscow that the Russians would move ahead with weapons development programs not restricted by the agreements.

"It should be no surprise when I report to you that this is precisely what they are doing," Mr. Laird said.

During the past several weeks the Soviet Union has been conducting a series of tests involving new ballistic programs, including multiple-warhead technology. In addition, continued testing of existing systems is moving ahead."

MILITARY INSPECTION—Ethiopian Emperor Haile Selassie, on visit to Britain, inspecting guard of honor at Sandhurst Royal Military Academy yesterday. His grandson, Prince David Makonnen, 28, is third from right. Maj. Gen. Jack Hanan, academy commandant, is talking to emperor. The others are unidentified. Associated Press.

**French Cold To EEC Talks**

**U.S. Senate Demands Treaties Suit Is Filed For Portugal, Bahrain Bases By Democrats**

(Continued from Page 1)

nuclear agreements had to be submitted as treaties, the details on the location and number of such weapons inevitably would leak out, threatening military secrets and endangering U.S. security.

Disputing this argument, Sen. Stuart Symington, D. Mo., said that the American people have the right to know the location of U.S. overseas bases. During the debate, he got Sen. Pastore to admit that the United States has nuclear weapons not only in Germany, but on ships in the Mediterranean, a fact which Sen. Symington said had never been publicly admitted before.

Another key difference is over the structure and location of the political secretariat, which the French believe must be kept separate from the Brussels economic institutions. The British have resisted this and only last weekend West German Chancellor Willy Brandt said that France should not "take it for granted" that Paris would be given the secretariat.

This dispute could bring abandonment of the project, which was a German idea, the sources said today.

They also pointed out that German elections, if they are held in mid-November, could detract from the significance of an October summit meeting, and that might be another reason for putting it off until spring.

Mr. Pimpidon will be meeting Mr. Brandt in two weeks in Bonn, where the issue might very well be decided. The Brandt government, for obvious reasons, would like to see the summit meeting held on the eve of elections. But the way Mr. Pimpidon is talking, Mr. Brandt may be disappointed.

**U.S. Pollution Studied**

DETROIT, June 20 (UPI).—

A team of Russian scientists arrived here today after a special visit to Los Angeles yesterday to study the city's air pollution problems.

(Continued from Page 1)

America. There was minimal travel disruption in the Arab countries, Australia, Japan and most Communist countries.

Britain's authoritative business daily, the Financial Times, said the strike cost the world's airlines \$63 million. In London, a spokesman for IFALPA said its loss estimates were incomplete and conceded that the pilots' organization was disappointed by U.S. air activity.

At London's Heathrow Airport officials estimated that 18,000 travelers who booked flights in and out of there yesterday had to change plans but that only a few hundred passengers were stranded.

British Overseas Airways Corp., a major transatlantic carrier, and British Caledonia, a smaller airline, each managed to keep all flights going.

British European Airways, however, shut down its domestic service and was forced to cancel about 40 percent of its flights.

The hub of Asian air travel, Hong Kong, experienced only three flight cancellations.

The stoppage in Canada inconvenienced 40,000 passengers and resulted today in higher-than-normal loads. Air Canada and CP Air both scheduled additional flights.

Moscow reported that the Trade Union of Aviation Workers of the U.S.S.R. nonparticipants in the strike, had urgently asked the Security Council to work out measures to suppress air piracy. It called for "immediate extradition and the strictest punishment of criminals,"

New FBI Methods

SAN FRANCISCO, June 20 (AP).—

Sky marshals arrested 1,163 persons and seized 4442 potentially lethal weapons during the first 15 months of the anti-hijacking program, the Treasury Department has reported.

Most arrests occurred during the screening before passengers boarded their planes. Thirty-four persons were arrested aboard aircraft between January, 1971, and May, 1972, said customs commissioner Vernon D. Acree.

He added that 13 of these were overboard threatening to hijack the plane and that "the other arrests aboard aircraft were in response to serious threats to flight safety, such as assault on crew members."

Of the 1,128 persons arrested during ground screenings, 612 were illegal aliens who were turned over to the Immigration and Naturalization Service while 385 were taken into custody for drug possession.

Weapons seized included pistols, rifles, knives and tear gas.

**Wallace Gaining**

SILVER SPRING, Md., June 20 (UPI).—A medical bulletin today reported Gov. George C. Wallace of Alabama is in good condition, two days after he underwent surgery to remove the bullet near his spine.

Wallace, 61, was released from the hospital yesterday.

He was admitted to the hospital June 18 with a bullet in his spine.

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**Foes Criticize His Policies****Govern Seeks Easy N.Y. Victory**

YORK, June 20 (AP).—Democrats voted today in the primary election that Sen. McGovern hoped would put him within reach of first nomination for the presidency.

The vote, being cast in the last of 23 presidential primaries, was won by Sen. McGovern, the major candidate, said officials asserted from a statement that misgivings about his campaign could jeopardize a strong ticket headed by the Dakota senator.

Mr. McGovern put in a final New York campaigning.

**un for Fifth Term**

**Smith Easily Beats Back Challenge on Renomination**

By Donald C. Hansen



KRT  
Sen. Margaret Chase Smith

to the Federal aid-to-education budget.

In a congressional race, Democratic Rep. Peter Kyros, 46, won nomination to a fourth term over Everett Brown Carson, 24, a leading spokesman for Vietnam Veterans Against the War. Rep. Kyros will be opposed in November by former State Sen. L. Robert Porteus.

**Democratic Convention Rules Undercut by Court Decision**

By Jim Mann

Court of Appeals here ruled yesterday that no state delegation can be excluded from the Democratic National Convention on the grounds that it lacks an adequate number of blacks, or young people.

In a two-hour hearing in a night by delegates allied with Richard Daley of the U.S. District Court, Judge J. Hart Jr. ruled that perhaps no state "have the right to add anybody on it they want without regard to age, race or gender."

John A. Califano Jr., the attorney for the Democratic National Committee, the defendants in the suit, said that the committee would immediately seek a writ of habeas corpus in the Supreme Court's reversal in the U.S.

**or Alioto, Lawyers Freed in Bribery Case**

NEW YORK, June 20 (AP).—A federal judge ordered acquittal of San Francisco Mayor Joseph Alioto and two Washington officials on charges that they conspired to fix officials.

Judge Ray McLeod, after reviewing the case presented in five weeks, was convinced that considering such evidence might exonerate the defendants.

Judge finished co-defendant J. O'Connell, former city general manager, to his raised his arm in a victory.

Alioto, Mr. O'Connell and his wife, Faye, a former actress, Mr. O'Connell, were by a federal grand jury

on counts of bribery, mail fraud.

The charges stemmed from a federal anti-trust suit against equipment manufacturer Mr. Alioto handled for and several public utilities in the 1960s before he was elected mayor. Mr. O'Connell failed to admit sharing of Mr. Alioto's \$2-million bribe.

The government contended that this constituted a return for which Mr. Alioto, in effect, offered an original \$1-million on those fees.

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**14 Die in Bangladesh**

NEW DELHI, June 20 (Reuters).—At least 14 people have died in landslides caused by incessant rains during the past five days in Syhet District, adjoining Assam, the Bangladeshi news agency reported today.

Attorneys for the defendants are preparing a request that Judge Byrne permit them to call two witnesses for each of the 12 volumes of the papers mentioned in the indictment.

The government, fearing that the Ellsberg-Russo trial could become a forum for anti-war speeches, is expected to oppose that defense request as excessive.

The volumes of the papers to which the Ellsberg and Russo

**U.S. Chooses Environment Research Site****S.C. Swamp, Forest Near H-Bomb Unit**

WASHINGTON, June 20 (AP).—The government announced today the site for the nation's first environmental-research park—360,000 acres of South Carolina pine forests and swamps surrounding the nation's major facility for producing hydrogen-bomb materials.

The site is meant to be a "protected" outdoor laboratory where long-term projects can be set up to answer questions about man's impact on the natural environment, the Atomic Energy Commission said.

The location near the heavily-guarded Savannah River plant, near Aiken, S.C., was chosen, the AEC said, because ecological studies "require controlled lands where instruments are undisturbed and study areas are protected from vehicles and casual visitors."

An AEC spokesman indicated that the production of tritium and plutonium for H-bombs and warheads was indirectly involved in the decision.

**Constant Stress**

Part of the area "will continue to come under constant stress from minute discharges of radioactive materials, both airborne and waterborne, and from discharge of heated water... and it's very conceivable that environmental research conducted by AEC scientists for more than 20 years in that area will be expanded by other agencies in the new research park," the spokesman said.

The site, lying along the Savannah River, includes an old town site, a large man-made lake, fields, streams and watersheds.

The AEC expects researchers to study effects of pollution on a swamp "ecosystem," develop tests to measure the "health" of various wildlife and plant systems, test new techniques for handling organic waste, study the combined effects of various pollutants, and expand research on microbial systems.

The commission said that the site would be open to scientists from other government agencies, universities and private foundations.

**Spanish Trains Collide**

GLION, Spain, June 20 (AP).—One man was killed and 16 injured, several seriously, when a freight train and a passenger train collided head-on in a tunnel near this northern Spanish city today, railroad officials said. The cause of the collision was not immediately determined.

They are preparing synopses and memoranda on the papers for the defense to use in trying to persuade the jury in the case that no damage was done to national security when the papers became public.

Mr. Hayden and Robert Scheer, once an editor of Ramparts magazine, have access to the papers as official consultants to Anthony Russo, who is scheduled to go on trial here with Daniel Ellsberg this month in connection with disclosure of the top-secret Vietnam war history last year.

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The 18 volumes Mr. Hayden and Mr. Scheer are studying include even the "diplomatic" ones that Mr. Ellsberg held back from the press, as well as other parts of the papers that were deleted when the Government Printing Office published a partially declassified edition last fall.

Eventually, they will be used in evidence in federal court here because they are at the heart of the government's charges that Mr. Ellsberg and Mr. Russo are guilty of conspiracy, theft of government property and violations of the Espionage Act.

Mr. Hayden and Mr. Scheer and the other Russo consultants—including students from the University of Southern California and Princeton—obtained access under an order from U.S. District Judge W. Matt Byrne Jr., permitting the defendants to use anyone considered "necessary" in preparing their case.

Under that order, the names of all consultants are filed with the judge but kept secret from the government, but the identity of potential defense witnesses be revealed.

One of Mr. Russo's lawyers, Jeffrey B. Kupers, said Sunday that the activists and students had been selected because of Mr. Russo's respect for "the work they've done on Vietnam."

Mr. Ellsberg by contrast, has selected former policy makers and office holders as his consultants to read the Pentagon papers.

Because many of them have occupied sensitive and influential positions in government and could be highly controversial witnesses, Mr. Ellsberg's lawyers have declined to name them or even to say how many there are.

The Washington Post has learned, however, that almost 40 percent are reading individual volumes of the papers as part of the Ellsberg defense effort.

They include Morton H. Halperin, formerly a deputy assistant secretary of defense for international security affairs and aide to the National Security Council, and William G. Florence, a retired security classification expert for the Air Force.

Attorneys for the defendants are preparing a request that Judge Byrne permit them to call two witnesses for each of the 12 volumes of the papers mentioned in the indictment.

The government, fearing that the Ellsberg-Russo trial could become a forum for anti-war speeches, is expected to oppose that defense request as excessive.

The volumes of the papers to which the Ellsberg and Russo

**5 Edith Irving Paintings Net \$2,400 to Help Her Children**

NEW YORK, June 20 (AP).—A novelist, a banker, a free-lance journalist, a feminist and the night manager of the Hotel Chelsea bought five paintings by Edith Irving last night at an auction to raise money for the imprisoned woman's children.

He said the painting of the Manhattan skyline was "the only one my wife and I could agree on."

Mrs. Irving began serving her two-month sentence yesterday. She said her 4-year-old son thinks she is in Switzerland.

Because New York City lacks short-term facilities for women federal prisoners, Mrs. Irving was taken to the Nassau County Jail in East Meadow, Long Island.

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**Justice Dept. Aide Will Be Promoted**  
KEY BISCAYNE, Fla., June 20 (AP).—The Florida White House announced yesterday that President Nixon will nominate Ralph E. Erickson, a former Los Angeles lawyer, to move up to the Justice Department post of deputy attorney general, a spot vacated when Richard G. Kleindienst was appointed attorney general.

Mr. Erickson, 43, a native of Jamesport, N.Y., has been an assistant attorney general in the department's office of legal counsel. He is a Republican. The job pays \$40,000 a year.

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**Obituaries****Educator Sarah Ann Davies, Taught Royal Family of Siam**

WASHINGTON, June 20 (UPI).—Sarah Ann Davies, 73, former teacher of exceptional children in Washington and also of the royal family of Thailand (then Siam), died Saturday at her home here.

Mrs. Davies taught the present king of Thailand during the 1930s. She worked with exceptional children here until her retirement in 1969.

She was a graduate of West Chester State Teachers College, had a master's degree from Cornell University and did graduate work at Georgetown University.

**4 Israelis Hurt****By Bazooka, Mine Close to Lebanon**

TEL AVIV, June 20 (UPI).—Arab guerrillas fired four bazookas rockets at a busload of vacationers and exploded a mine on the Lebanese frontier today in the first action of its kind in four months.

Military spokesmen said both incidents happened a few hours apart in the Mount Hermon area. They left two Israeli vacationers and two soldiers wounded.

The spokesman said that the soldiers were injured by a mine in the Jebel Sumak area. The bazooka attack came at the Jebel Ross sector of the Lebanon-Israel cease-fire line, wounding the two civilians, part of group of 24 vacationers.

Military sources said only one rocket hit the bus, went through its side and buried itself in one of the seats without exploding. Glass and metal splinters caused the injuries.

The latest bazooka attack across the cease-fire line had occurred March 9. It inflicted neither injuries nor damage but prompted an Israeli air raid on an Arab guerrilla camp seven miles north of the frontier.

**Soviet Physicist Given Term in Labor Camp**

MOSCOW, June 20 (Reuters).—A 26-year-old astrophysicist was sentenced to three years in a labor camp by a Leningrad court yesterday, pleading guilty to charges of anti-Soviet agitation, sources here said.

They named him as Yuri Melnik. He was arrested five months ago during an investigation into an underground magazine which records trials and arrests of dissidents in the Soviet Union.

Rev. Edward E. Bunn  
WASHINGTON, June 20 (AP).—The Rev. Edward E. Bunn, 76, chancellor of Georgetown University, died Sunday night.

Mr. Bunn served as president of the Jesuit university from 1952 to 1964.

Before coming to Georgetown in 1948 he was president of Loyola College in Baltimore.

Dr. O. Frederick Nolde  
PHILADELPHIA, June 20 (AP).—Dr. O. Frederick Nolde, 72, a prominent Lutheran churchman, diplomat and educator, died Saturday. Dr. Nolde was director of the Commission on International Affairs of the World Council of Churches from 1948 until his retirement in 1968.

Maj. Gen. Pyotr Astakhov  
MOSCOW, June 20 (UPI).—Maj. Gen. Pyotr Astakhov, 48, commandant of Moscow and the man who officially greeted President Nixon at the Kremlin last month, has died, Tass news agency said today. It gave no details.

**U.S., Russia Optimistic at Arms Session****Say Moscow Pact Can Lead to Progress**

GENEVA, June 20 (Reuters).—The summer session of the Geneva disarmament conference opened today with optimistic speeches by the United States and the Soviet Union on prospects of curbing the arms race.

Delegates of both countries, who are co-chairmen of the 20-nation conference, said the strategic arms limitation agreement signed by President Nixon and Soviet leaders in Moscow last month would lead to progress on related issues at the Geneva conference.

U.S. chief delegate Joseph Martin said the agreements were but one step in a continuing process. "We believe the agreements achieved so far will prove to be of basic importance in curbing the strategic arms race and that they will, in turn, stimulate further efforts in the arms control and disarmament field generally," he said.

Soviet chief delegate Alexei Roshchin told the conference that the Moscow agreements were a major step toward curbing and eventually ending the arms race.

After mentioning the arms agreements and the ratification of West Germany's nonaggression treaties with the Soviet Union and Poland as well as the four-power Berlin agreements, he said: "The positive developments in the world referred to above cannot fail to affect favorably the negotiations in the disarmament conference here as well."

But the Soviet delegate warned that progress required special efforts, goodwill and concern for the world's destiny from "all states possessing considerable armaments, and first of all the nuclear powers."

He said that the Soviet Union wanted a ban on underground tests—one of the two main items on the conference agenda this year—but again opposed the Western view that such a ban should be policed partly through international on-site inspections.

National long-range means of detection and identification are sufficient, he said.

In his speech, Mr. Martin presented five detailed working papers on technical aspects of a chemical-arms prohibition, and stressed the complexity of the problem because such weapons are closely related with large-scale production in many countries of essentially similar chemical substances for peaceful purposes.



FLORIDA TWISTER—Scene after tornado hit trailer park in small town of Okeechobee.

**Florida Coasts Ravaged****Hurricane Peters Out, Leaving 18 Dead**

APALACHICOLA, Fla., June 20 (AP).—Hurricane Agnes has passed its last over the backwoods of Georgia after leaving houses smashed, roads awash and millions of dollars in damage in the Florida panhandle.

Agnes, the first of the season's hurricanes, killed 18 persons, injured more than 100 and forced thousands of families from their homes as it rampaged north from Cuba.

Although an 80-mile-per-hour parent of ravaging tornadoes early yesterday, the storm was reduced to a disorganized mass by midnight and was sweeping across south Georgia with only 45-mph winds.

A state civil defense official estimated private property losses along the Gulf coastline from Apalachicola to Panacea as "running in the millions... but we won't know for sure until later."

15-Mile Stretch

A 15-mile stretch bordering the Gulf of Mexico from Carrabelle to Eastpoint, Fla., was lined with demolished homes. Parts of U.S. Highway 98, including much of the causeway between Eastpoint and an animal trap, police said.

and Apalachicola, were eaten away.

Reported. An Orlando man was drowned and the death toll reported from Cuba rose to 12.

The missing in Okeechobee included a 104-year-old woman, who was standing on her porch when she was swept into the air, and an 11-year-old boy.

Several other twisters ripped through Brevard County on the Atlantic Coast, yesterday, destroying scores of homes, damaging 60 light planes at Merritt Island Airport and peeling walls from several apartment houses.

Sheriff Leigh Wilson estimated damage at \$10 million.

**N. Y. City Floods**

NEW YORK, June 20 (UPI).—Heavy rains flooded low-lying areas throughout the metropolitan area yesterday, snarling traffic and forcing evacuation of some homes, businesses and schools.

Highways and commuter train lines were washed out around New York City. Floods were reported in northern New Jersey, Connecticut and parts of Westchester County, N. Y.

**Archaeology Volunteers Sought****Nevada 'Lost City' Excavated Threatened by Modern Hor**

By Charles Hillinger

Overton, Nev., June 20.—The curator of Nevada's "Lost City" ruins has sounded an urgent summons for archaeology students to help excavate several threatened prehistoric sites.

"Unless we get some people in here soon with scientific skills," said R. R. Perkins, "we could lose thousands of ancient Indian relics."

Buried ruins of a mysterious metropolis that thrived from the time of Christ to about the year 800 are on land rapidly being bought up for homesites 50 miles northeast of Las Vegas.

Remains of Lost City extend 30 miles along both sides of Mindy River, a tributary of the Colorado River emptying into the northern leg of Lake Mead.

Estimates are that from 10,000 to 15,000 people lived in the ancestral home of the Hopi Indians.

Apartment houses with as many as 100 rooms have been unearthed.

"We've been working on excavations since the discovery of Lost City in 1924 sporadically," explained Mr. Perkins.

**Urgency to the Project.**

"But now there is an urgency to the project with the development of Moapa Valley."

Many Las Vegas residents are buying up three- and four-acre sites and building ranch houses here. Overton, with a population of 2,800, is becoming a bedroom community for the resort city.

Mr. Perkins, 56, has been digging up remains of buildings, pottery, implements, beads, clay effigies, skeletons, clothing and weaponry since he was 10 years old.

His father, Fay Perkins, and uncle, John Perkins, made the original Lost City discovery.

Why the ancient metropolis was suddenly abandoned 1,200 years ago remains a mystery.

"They were a highly advanced people," said Mr. Perkins. "Today, as now, this was a fertile valley."

"We have found evidences of brush dams and irrigation systems. In addition to a wide variety of food crops, the Indians grew cotton, which they wove into blankets, dresses and robes for men."

**Remains of Salt Mine**

"Nearby is the remains of a large salt mine where hundreds of stone picks and hammers used by prehistoric miners were found."

"There's also a large salt mine."

On red sandstone walls in the area are hundreds of petroglyphs—rock drawings—including 36

men, women and children.

**Japanese Seaman**

HONOLULU, June 20 (UPI).—A Japanese seaman has been rescued after drifting on a life raft for nine days.

The known survivor from the Pacific. He is a Japanese sailor who was adrift in a small boat.

This compared with eight deaths in the silent period a year earlier.

The vaccine, called Meningococcal Polysaccharide Vaccine, was developed at Reed Hospital.

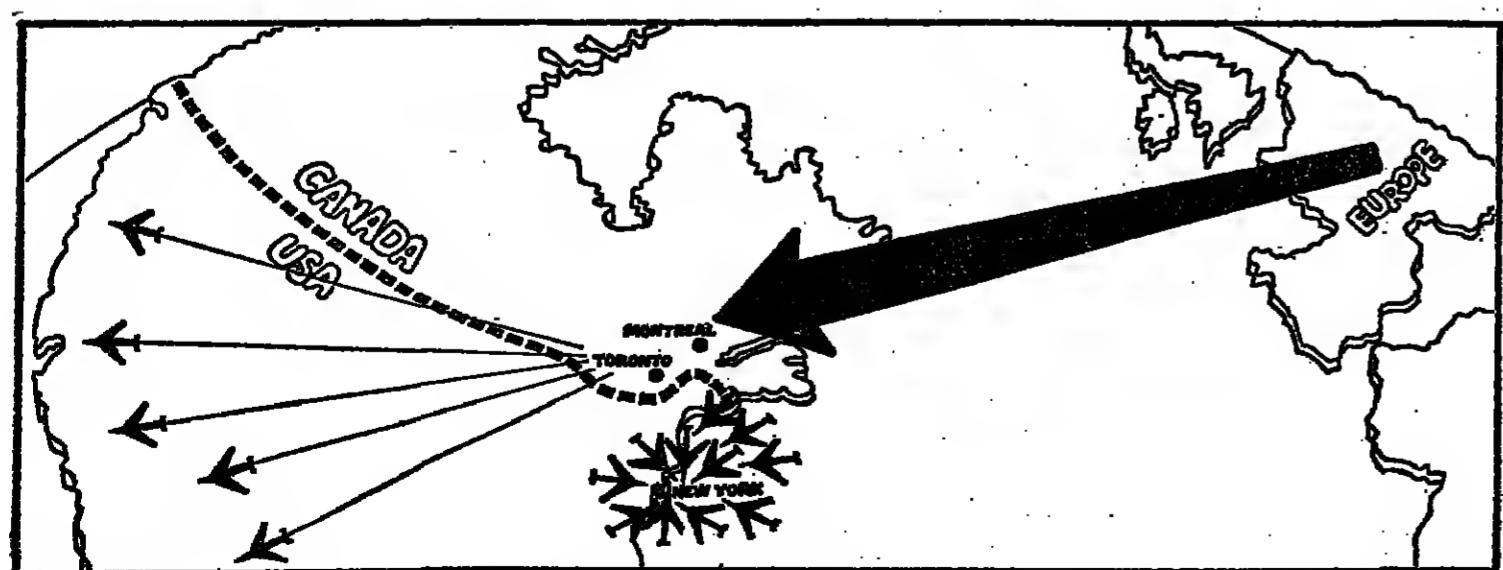
**Canada is**



New York is one way into the States

## If you're not going to New York,

## don't!



Forget the idea that New York is the only way into America. It isn't. Try routing by Montreal or Toronto, and you'll be glad you did. Many US cities are actually nearer that way for a start, and there are connections to more than 60 of them! Then there's the congestion problem that we don't have. Canada's gateway airports are clear and easy, with far less risk of infuriating delays. So no hanging around. And Air Canada flights from 11 European cities are all ready to speed you on your way.

You won't see much of Canada but you'll like that bit you do. Because we'll treat you with consideration.

No getting on buses to go from terminal to terminal to airport to airport. And we'll get you through Customs and Immigration with speed and skill which saves you time on arrival in the USA.

In the air, too, you'll get civilised hospitality—a big friendly airline can offer. We cover more North American cities than any other transatlantic airline—and from London and Paris we've got extra comfort.

Air Canada's way to the States is the easiest. Don't forget.

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Just in time

st City  
by Modem

or Better Living Conditions

## Dissidents in Moscow Urge Strike Like Poland's in 1970

By Theodore Shabad

MOSCOW, June 20 (UPI)—An underground appeal circulating in Moscow to dissidents to strike like and to demonstrate for better living conditions, as the dissidents successfully did in 1970.

The typewritten document, reportedly signed by 1,000 selected dissident buildings in Moscow, charges that a "national wealth" is being plundered both on a life of luxury among the privileged and foreign aid for political purposes.

It paints economic conditions in dark terms, comparing them with the greater affluence in the West and making virtually no mention for the improvement in the living conditions of the average citizen that has been cited to causal observers in recent years.

Written in unusually blunt, aggressive language, the document signed "Citizens Committee"—plainly directed at the average citizen, who has not been a significant element in dissent—appeal focuses on what it perceives as low wages and a rigid rice in consumer prices, contrasting this with Soviet leaders' promises for a better life.

Comparison With West—The document contains some of the leaflets had been produced by duplicating equipment. Private citizens are normally prohibited from owning printing presses or mimeograph machines, so that underground documents must be laboriously typed and retyped for dissemination.

No information could be obtained on the areas of distribution of the appeal, but judging from the target audience it was presumably directed to working-class families in residential neighborhoods.

In a reference to workers rioting in Poland in December 1970, the document says that strikes and demonstrations resulting from consumer price increases achieved the aim of improved living conditions.

Gierek Replaced Gomulka'

Referring to the political upheaval, in which Wladyslaw Gomulka was succeeded by Edward Gierek as the Polish Communist party leader, the underground appeal says in its full-length version, "As a result, Gomulka was removed and virtually the entire Central Committee and government were replaced. Gierek, the new secretary of the Central Committee, canceled the price rise, raised wages and pensions and softened censorship."

The administration of Mr. Gierek has been generally viewed as cautiously liberalizing policies in the economy and the cultural field.

The Moscow appeal was evidently timed to draw a parallel with the Polish events. It noted that June 1 marked the 10th anniversary of a rise of Soviet meat and butter prices.

Just Another Promise?—The price increase, ordered under the leadership of Nikita S. Khrushchev, had been explained as a temporary measure designed to stimulate lagging agricultural production.

"It is now clear to the people," the document says, "that this was just another promise, just another outrageous lie of the Kremlin rulers."

It charges that over the last 10 years there have been further "concealed" price rises for food and manufactured goods through changes in product assortment, reductions in quality and labeling.

The two basic complaints—that a privileged class is living at the expense of the workers and that a costly foreign-aid program is hurting Soviet citizens—have been made by dissidents before. How widely the complaints are shared cannot be determined.

## Gen. Clark, Visiting Rome, Recalls WWII Disputes of Allied Generals

ROME, June 20 (Reuters)—Gen. Mark W. Clark reminisced in a Rome hotel yesterday about the disputes of Allied generals when he was commander of the American Fifth Army in Italy in World War II.

He was talking in the suite in the Excelsior Hotel on

Rome's Via Veneto, which he made his headquarters for two days after the Fifth Army captured Naples on June 4, 1944.

Gen. Clark, chairman of the American Battle Monuments Commission, leaves Italy for America today after a 10-day stay during which he has visited American military cemeteries at Normandy and Florence as part of a documentary film project.

He recounted how Allied troops landing at Salerno on Sept. 9, 1943, nearly lost the support of the paratroops of the American 82d Airborne Division because the supreme commander, Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, wanted to drop them on Rome to protect the fledgling Italian government.

But the paratroops never went into Rome. "They should never have been dropped here anyway. It was a political decision very strong in the area," Gen. Clark said.

Referring to the controversial decision to bombard the monastery at Monte Cassino, a hill between Rome and Naples of strategic importance during the Allied advance north from Salerno, the general said there was no unanimity among the commanders about the decision.

Gen. Clark, 76, the only foreign commander ever to have taken Rome from the south, said that at the time of Cassino he was more involved in fresh landings at Anzio, southwest of Rome. He said, "I am delighted to see the monastery in its grandeur now."

Some 250,000 American servicemen are buried overseas, about 14,000 of them in Italy. One of Gen. Clark's tasks was to choose a spot for a monument to those who died at Salerno.

## Ex-UN Employee To Get Hearing At World Court

UNITED NATIONS, N.Y., June 20 (AP)—A UN staff member who lost his job after complaining that UN officials in Yemen were involved in drug smuggling and black-market currency deals won an appeal yesterday to take the case to the World Court.

Abdoullah Fasla, 43, an Algerian, was recalled from Yemen in 1969 and given six months paid leave. His contract was not renewed.

A UN administrative tribunal of three jurists in April awarded Mr. Fasla an additional six months' pay. The tribunal found former Secretary-General U Thant, as chief executive, negligent in not finding another job for Mr. Fasla.

It also admonished two high UN officials for preparing and disseminating personnel "fact sheets" on Mr. Fasla found to be prejudiced. No investigation of Mr. Fasla's charges against his former colleagues in Yemen has ever been made public.

Mr. Fasla, an economist who worked for the UN Development Program, has been unemployed since 1969.

In a new legal action seeking more compensation, he asked the UN General Assembly's Steering Committee last month to review the tribunal's finding. A subcommittee of the 28-nation body decided by 11-7, with two abstentions, to refer the matter to the International Court of Justice at The Hague.

### Japan Strike Still On

TOKYO, June 20 (AP)—A new pay offer was turned down today by Japan's seamen's union, whose two-month-old strike has tied up 1,218 Japanese ships, including 350 ocean-going vessels, in this nation's ports. The offer was for \$38 monthly, but the union is demanding a \$73 raise.

## Tito Sees Gierek As Polish Premier Goes to Moscow

WARSAW, June 20 (AP)—President Tito of Yugoslavia met for two hours today with Polish Communist party leader Edward Gierek.

Their talks were understood to have centered mainly on European security problems and bilateral economic matters. Marshal Tito is on his second day of a state visit to Poland.

Polish Premier Piotr Jaruzelski arrived in Moscow today for what was described as a "friendship visit." Asked if it was unusual for a premier to leave during a foreign state visit, a Polish government spokesman said: "Not at all. Our Yugoslav guest is in Poland at the invitation of Secretary Gierek and President [Henryk] Jablonski."

The prime minister takes part in some activities of the scheduled program, but besides this, he also functions normally and fulfills his duties."

The spokesman said Premier Jaruzelski's trip resulted from "the permanent maintenance of contacts and excellent relations between Poland and the Soviet Union."

## Italian Sub Blast

TARANTO, Italy, June 20 (UPI)—An explosion ripped through an Italian Navy submarine during repairs in the dockyard here yesterday. The Defense Ministry said that two sailors were killed, two crew members were missing and four persons were injured in the blast on the American-built Alfredo Cappellini.

A joint Indian-Czechoslovak communiqué issued in Prague said the two nations had agreed to conclude accords on legal assistance, scientific and technical cooperation, and prevention of double taxation, and agreed to "expand and diversify" economic cooperation.

Mr. Gandhi was welcomed at the airport here by Premier Jenos Pock, with whom she later held

talks. He is scheduled to meet tomorrow with Janos Kadar, first secretary of the Hungarian Communist party.

## High Handlebars Singled Out

## Bike-Riding Called U.S. Safety Hazard

By Nancy Scannell

WASHINGTON, June 20 (UPI)

—A 13-year-old boy was riding his 20-inch, banana-seat, high-handlebar bicycle when the front fork of the bike snapped in two. He was sent flying face-down onto the sidewalk, receiving extensive dental injuries. Facial cuts required 10 stitches.

Because of such accidents, the National Transportation Safety Board said last week, parents who buy their children the fashionable high-rise-handlebar bikes may be buying an unsafe—possibly lethal—toy.

### Rails' Toll Surpassed

In 1970, the safety board said, there were 620 bicycle fatalities involving cars—more fatalities than resulted from railroad transportation deaths, which numbered 700.

The relationship of bicycle design to fatalities has been "insufficiently studied" and evidence that such a relationship exists is fragmentary and uncertain, the safety board said. But there is reason to believe that the newer, so-called high-rise bicycle with its attractiveness for stunt riding "may be a more hazardous overall design than the conventional style," the agency said.

The riders of the high-rise bikes are invariably children, the report notes, and their ability to ride the bike safely is linked to their own size and ability as well as the style of the bike.

The official death toll was put at 102 tonight after 25 more bodies had been recovered. The toll also included bodies that have been sighted but are still inaccessible.

More bodies were believed to be buried deeper in the tangled wreckage of five cars still in the tunnel.

## Train Crash Toll In France at 102

SOISSONS, France, June 20 (UPI)—The final death toll in Friday's collision of two passenger trains inside a tunnel north of Paris may exceed 100, officials said today.

With all hope abandoned that there were any survivors still trapped inside the shattered cars, wrecking crews moved in with heavy equipment today and managed to pull two cars out of the tunnel.

The official death toll was put at 102 tonight after 25 more bodies had been recovered. The toll also included bodies that have been sighted but are still inaccessible.

More bodies were believed to be buried deeper in the tangled wreckage of five cars still in the tunnel.



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## The Court, Electronic Snooping

The decision by the Supreme Court that the federal government cannot constitutionally use surveillance devices in domestic security cases unless it gets judicial permission to do so is a landmark in the long struggle to maintain individual freedom in this country. The effect of it—if the executive branch complies with it, and we trust that will happen—should be to reduce substantially the near paranoid fears among some citizens that their conversations are being tapped or bugged by the government. Beyond this, the decision is a sharp slap at the Nixon administration which had baldly attempted to justify as a legitimate exercise in presidential power a practice that had begun years ago and grown steadily more dangerous.

This decision, as far as we can tell, will have no substantial impact on the executive branch's legitimate efforts to gain information about those who would engage in acts of political espionage or terrorism. It simply requires the Department of Justice to handle its investigations into those areas as it already handles its investigations into other kinds of crime. What it does rule out is the procedure ardently advocated by this administration under which the attorney general alone determined when wiretapping and eavesdropping equipment was to be used in domestic security cases. In the future, a judge is to make that determination under traditional standards of the Fourth Amendment. This rule, it should be noted, has not yet been extended to cover investigations into subversive activities by other governments.

\* \* \*

It should be said that the procedure defended by the Nixon administration in this case did not originate with it; what this administration did was give it a much more explicit rationale. For at least 25 years, the Department of Justice through the FBI has carried out electronic surveillance in domestic security cases without court approval. Lying behind these efforts to protect the domestic peace, at least in the beginning, were fears of Communist subversion and espionage. More lately, the fears have expanded to include other kinds of domestic unrest and the phrase "domestic security" seems to have grown in meaning to encompass many kinds of strong dissent against the status quo. The court seems to have recognized this. In a powerful opinion by Justice Lewis F. Powell, it said:

THE WASHINGTON POST.

## Air Strike

The attempt to shut down the world's airlines by pilots harassed and frustrated beyond endurance by the hijacking menace cannot be condoned—but it certainly can evoke public sympathy as a desperate response to the obstruction and indifference of self-serving commercial and national interests that have blocked international efforts to control aerial piracy.

While the majority of American pilots abstained from the walkout in deference to a federal court injunction, which was the only proper course they could take, the worldwide demonstration still made its point that effective international action must be taken—and soon—to end this threat to every passenger and pilot in the skies.

The futility of trying to deal with the sky-striking problem by obsolescent national

means is demonstrated by statistics assembled by the International Civil Aviation Organization. In 67 incidents recorded last year, 5,211 passengers of 74 different nationalities were involved. These incidents, which caused 13 deaths and 30 injuries, took place on aircraft or in facilities owned by 53 different nations.

Effective control of a problem of this worldwide scope can be achieved only through the kinds of strong international measures demanded by the International Federation of Airline Pilots Associations and now being pressed by the United States and Canada at the United Nations. If Monday's walkout by the pilots of many nations helped drive home the point, it will not have been altogether in vain.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

## International Opinion

### Shakeup in Chile

A new look for Chile's economy would have to be drastic if it were to reverse the present downward spiral. Marxist President Allende, the world's first elected Communist head of state, has prudently fired Mr. Vusovic, who as economics minister had been most closely identified with the country's march toward a socialist economy.

The president is expected to announce shortly details of his new economic policy. Faced with rampant inflation, food shortages, a scarcity of consumer goods and widespread disenchantment, he cannot afford to wait much longer.

—From the Daily Telegraph (London).

### Gen. Strangelove'

For several months earlier this year, an American Air Force general ordered the bombing of North Vietnam in defiance of Washington's policy at the time. He has now been retired and demoted in rank, but

not court-martialed or in any other way publicly disciplined.

Nelson turned a blind eye before the age of nuclear weapons. Such insubordination today is incomparably and hideously more dangerous. Surely some more condign punishment was called for on this occasion, not far short of an Adm. Byng ferocity, "pour encourager les autres."

—From the Sunday Telegraph (London).

### Albania Views Japan

For those who do not want to close their eyes before reality, the reasons why increasingly larger military funds are allotted and the war machinery of the Japanese militarists is expanded continuously are clear. This military force, supported by the economic potential of Japan, constitutes for Tokyo a principal instrument which would allow it to attain the expansionist objectives of aggression against the people of Asia.

—From Zeri I Popullit (Tirana, Albania).

## In the International Edition

### Seventy-Five Years Ago

June 21, 1897

**WASHINGTON**—The broad proposition which is to be tendered to Spain by this government is that Spain must give Cuba complete and absolute autonomy. Spain will be permitted to exercise merely a titular sovereignty. She will be compelled to withdraw her troops from the island and to permit Cubans to make their own laws, raise their own revenues and control their expenditure as they see fit. The tie binding Cuba to Spain will be of the slenderest. It will be nominal and nothing more.

### Fifty Years Ago

June 21, 1922

**NEW YORK**—Cable messages from Canton report that further fighting has occurred in that city, which was captured some days ago from Sun Yat Sen, President of the Southern Chinese government, by troops under the command of Chen Chiu Ming. Sun Yat Sen's supporters brought six warships up the Canton River and shelled the headquarters of Chen's troops. There has been much damage to property and over a thousand casualties are reported among Chen's troops and the civilian population.



*'We're Probably The Only Non-Endangered Species in Africa.'*

## Come Back Here, Henry

By C. L. Sulzberger

**AMSTERDAM**—Nowadays in Western Europe one keeps hearing talk about a gradually widening gap between this area, the United States and the Soviet Union. The difference, it is said, comes not so much in words but in actions—or their lack. Familiar platitudes about an Atlantic community and transatlantic harmony continue to echo but they are beginning to have a thinny sound.

This kind of drift toward dis-

solution resembles that which inevitably collapsed the Delian League some 25 centuries ago after the Persian menace had faded and the Greek alliance's poorer members began to resent the direction of superpower Athens. Historically the problem is not new, because that political animal, man, doesn't change.

**Ignored**

But the United States seems to pay less real than verbal attention to signs of danger. For example, the human element in formulating policy is decidedly ignored. Only a third of our ambassadors to Western Europe are professional career diplomats.

We are the sole country to name envoys on the basis of political party contributions. Some of the political appointees are first-rate, but some remind one too well of the Venetian statesman's remark: "We too have fools, but we take care not to export them."

**False Assumptions**

On both sides of the ocean false assumptions have helped provoke division. Here, on this continent the legend grew that the U.S. balance of payments deficit gave American companies a free means to "buy up Europe." Above all since the dramatic, August events, Europeans have talked increasingly about the growth of American protectionism and isolation.

Conversely, many Americans are firmly gripped by the myth that the United States is foolishly protecting a prosperous Europe that is unwilling to pay for its own defense. Apart from our evident self-interest, we ignore that our European NATO allies have almost 3 million men under arms as compared with 310,000 American troops over here.

Schaetzl himself acknowledges: "The present scene is cluttered with the raw material of conflict and the centrifugal forces

that threaten fragmentation. An America grown tired, certainly for the moment, of the burden of leadership . . . has urged on the Europeans that they assume a more appropriate share of both burden and responsibility."

This situation to a head was the recent series of negotiations between Washington, Peking and Moscow which have not yet ended. Allied Europe often feels left out in the cold. It doesn't even believe it is adequately informed of what happened after the event—which less consulted before it.

The consequent atmosphere is

not encouraging if one considers the great diplomatic projects now shaping up. An East-West European security conference, an expanded Common Market, and Mutual and Balanced Force Reductions of NATO and the Warsaw Pact, all require more rather than less allied unity.

Dramatic events instill their own dynamism. There is no drama in the allied world today, only lassitude. Surely this would be a time for that indefatigable traveling salesman, Henry Kissinger, to revisit this continent, listen to its complaints and explain our own ideas and intentions.

**Ignored**

Effects of all this on human lives are hard to grasp.

My traveling companion said she had "begun a new life" three times. The first time was after Austria's Anschluss with Germany, when her husband and she moved from Vienna to Budapest, and then Paris, where he died. In 1943 she began Life Two, in

this situation to a head was the recent series of negotiations between Washington, Peking and Moscow which have not yet ended. Allied Europe often feels left out in the cold. It doesn't even believe it is adequately informed of what happened after the event—which less consulted before it.

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Mutual and Balanced Force Re-

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awar Pact, all require more rather

than less allied unity.

Then, strange as it seemed on

a night in 1972, she began to get

mildly angry at the late Edward

Benes, one of the founders of

Czechoslovakia in 1919. He was,

in her view, "full of hate" and

his nationalist policies helped

isolate his country later.

To grasp the changes that have

swept Europe in 50 years, it was

enough to learn from this fellow

traveler to Budapest that her

birthplace is now situated in a

country that did not then exist.

She was born in Hungary during

the Austro-Hungarian Empire's

waning days. Today, however, the

town lies in the Slovak part of

Czechoslovakia, a fact that may

have explained her bitterness to-

ward Benes.

The effects of all this on human

lives are hard to grasp.

My traveling companion said

she had "begun a new life" three

times. The first time was after

Austria's Anschluss with Germany,

when her husband and she moved

from Vienna to Budapest, and then

Paris, where he died. In

1943 she began Life Two, in

which she found Humphrey. Unless

the Zeitgeist changes direction, a

right-wing challenger to Nixon

cannot hope to profit from the

prevailing political turbulence.

## Letter From Central Europe

### The Past Kept Alive

By Dan Morgan

**VIENNA.**—For a traveler through Central Europe, conversations with ordinary people along the way often serve as history lessons, filling in holes and enriching human dimensions to what can be read in textbooks.

People in this part of the world are surprisingly willing to talk about the past, though it must often be painful, and when they do they illuminate the history of their times.

In Central Europe, the events that cast their shadow even into the era of the Soviet-American detente are the break-up of the Habsburg empire, World War II and the coming of Communism.

"It wasn't far from here," she said, as the train stopped at the Hegyalja border point, and Hungarian passport and customs officials started down the train corridor for a rather cursory and routine check of documents.

"We had almost reached the border when a soldier shined a light in our face. We knew the punishment for leaving the country without authorization. Jail, maybe even a beating. We begged him to let us go on. He said finally that we could go ahead but if an officer came he would have to stop us. The border was 100 feet away. We crashed through the snow and never looked back."

As we crossed from Austria into Hungary, she said that her husband had been a Hungarian Jew who published newspapers before the last war and that they had taken this road to Budapest once every winter during the 1930s.

### Cried at Border

"He always cried when we crossed the border. He was a patriot. But he used to get mad at the border formalities and forget his tears . . . The Hungarian flag was flown at half-mast, and it did him in to see that.

That was out of mourning for the territories that were taken away from Hungary by the Versailles treaty . . . One hears frequent references to Versailles in Eastern Europe, surprising as it may seem some 53 years later. My traveling companion, for one, thought it was a mistake.

The smaller nations of Central Europe should have stayed together in some kind of confederation," she said. "They would have been able to defend themselves against Hitler, the way the Yugoslav nations have held together and kept their independence since the war. Instead, they became border lands under the influence of big powers."

Then, strange as it seemed on a night in 1972, she began to get mildly angry at the late Edward Benes, one of the founders of Czechoslovakia in 1919. He was, in her view, "full of hate" and his nationalist policies helped isolate his country later.

To grasp the changes that have

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**ALLET IN PARIS****An Homage From Amiens**

By David Stevens

**PARIS**, June 20 (IHT).—“Homage Diaghilev-Stravinsky” is the title under which the Ballet-Théâtre Contemporain is currently presenting itself at the Théâtre de la Ville, but this attractive French company is paying homage in its own fashion with two new ballets and its own versions of two more-or-less unfamiliar products of this illustrious team.

The Amiens-based troupe, which will visit North America later this year, wisely avoided tackling any of the familiar Ballets Russes warhorses that these names suggest. Its qualities in Claude's youth, freshness, humor and a willingness to experiment, but not the overpowering technique or personality to justify yet another version of, say, “The Day of Spring.”

The amusing and light-hearted finale of this program is “Passe-danses,” a half-hour piece by Dirk Sanders and René Goliard to a group of the composer's short pieces, including the two suites for small orchestra, “Circus Polka,” “Scherzo à la Russe” and winding up with “Fireworks.” The droll choreography, not much more organically linked than the different pieces of

Muriel Belmondo,  
Dominique  
Mercy in  
“Passe-danses.”

Keystone



music, sent up classical dance by inserting a surprise detour or a comic lift, or by taking a non sequitur ending to a familiar sequence.

The slightly dizzy, 1920-ish atmosphere was enhanced by the bold primary colors and tinselly decoration of Roman Cieslewicz's costumes and his metallic reflecting background that made a mobile scenic backdrop of the dancers themselves.

The other novelty, untitled for now, its title is “Sans Titre”, is an effective, compact pas de deux for Martine Farman and James Urbain to Stravinsky's Concertino for String Quartet, by the young American choreographer Lar Lubovitch. It effectively blends classic and modern vocabulary to reflect various stages in the relationship of a couple—by turns amusing, erotic, tormented and tender. And although more earthbound than airborne, the choreography has a propulsive fluidity that marks a genuinely creative spirit.

The company went somewhat outside its normal field with two works that mixed singing and dancing. The richly colored and elaborate Orientalism of Pham Ngoc Tuan's sets and costumes were the most striking elements in the production of “The Nightingale,” the fairytale opera first given in Paris in 1914 and not seen here since. Jacques Demy's staging took its cue from the lean simplicity of the score, but Patricia Dupont did not have the easy high notes or bright tone for the nightingale's voice, nor did she seem very comfortable wandering around in the narrow space between audience and orchestra pit.

“Reward” did not fare so well. Dance took a back seat to comic pantomime in Jacques Lecocq's staging, and the maneuvering of singer around the stage tended mainly to confuse this uncomplicated barnyard tale. Edouard Pignon's comic-strip sets and costumes were amusing.

The large orchestra plowed out of both sides of the cramped pit, but responded well to Diego Masson's precise leadership, and the use of live music was pure gain compared with the troupe's usual policy of using canned sound.

The real homage in this program came less from the historical links to Diaghilev-Stravinsky productions than from this company's basic policy of using 20th-century music and of building a repertory of new ballets using young choreographers and artists. Diaghilev (who was born 100 years ago) is surely the

model for this, and Stravinsky has to be the musical patron saint of any dance company with such an approach.

At the Paris Opéra, the romantic revival began earlier this season with a lavish new production of “Giselle.” It has been continued with an enchanting renovation of “La Sylphide” which predates “Giselle” by six years and is credited with being the prototype of the romantic ballet.

In last week's performances, Michael Denard was as hand-some, ardent and confused as one could wish in the role of James, who brushes aside his appealing fiancée Effie (Francesca Zumbo) to pursue the ephemeral ideal of the Sylphide (Ghislaine

Thesmar in the Marie Taglioni role). The corps was in good form in the “Scottish” dances, and Pierre Lacotte, Marie-Claire Musson and Michel Pressey modelled their choreography, sets and costumes after the originals of Philippe Taglioni, Omer and Eugène Lami. The Opéra-Comique orchestra, under Richard Blareau, sounded rejuvenated in its unfamiliar surroundings.

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The Diaghilev-Stravinsky program of the Ballet-Théâtre Contemporain runs until July 1 at the Théâtre de la Ville. “La Sylphide” moves to the Théâtre des Champs-Elysées for a series of performances from June 30 to July 16, followed by “Giselle” until July 30.

**MUSIC: Panorama of the Blues in Switzerland**

By Henry Pleasant

**MONTREUX**, Switzerland, June 20 (IHT).—A lot of fascinating musical history has been packed into the opening events of this year's International Jazz Festival, continuing through June 29. If you wanted to know how it all began—Elvis Presley, the Rolling Stones, the Beatles, the Beach Boys—here was the place to listen and learn.

Remember the Stones' “Roll Over Beethoven”? It was written by Chuck Berry, and here was Chuck, very much in person, and singing it. Remember Mick Jagger singing “Little Red Rooster”? It was written by Willie Dixon; and here was Willie, an amiable giant, working over a double bass and making it look like an understated cello.

Here was Bo Diddley, a co-founder with Berry in the mid-fifties of urban rock, singing his famous “Shut Up, Woman!” and here, too, were the older men from whom Berry and Diddley learned their ABCs of the blues, T-Bone Walker and Muddy Waters.

We have had, in short, a chance to meet and hear those black artists who inspired the white rock groups of the sixties, whose songs provided them with many of their early hits, and who now, thanks to the success of the white groups, are enjoying a belated recognition and celebrity.

**THEATER****Parisian Parody of Six Eminent Playwrights**

By Thomas Quinn Curtis  
**PARIS**, June 20 (IHT).—Caricature is an exacting art. It is simple to travesty trash, but not many have the gift of parodying literature.

A case in point is the current program at the Théâtre de l'Esther, “Les Petits de Culture,” pastiches of the works of six eminent dramatists by Jacques Laurent and Claude Martine. If you relish light fare, there are some diverting morsels.

The best items are the burlesque of a Mauriac flesh-and-the-devil conflict in a country manor (“Le Souffle au Coeur”) and the brandishing of Ionesco double-talk (“La Partie de Cache-Cache”). The sending up of Claude in his most pomous mood, “L'Epine du Pied,” is top heavy. “Le Coup de Tête” is a parody of Sartre, misses his aim, seizing oddly non-Sartrean.

The Diaghilev-Stravinsky program of the Ballet-Théâtre Contemporain runs until July 1 at the Théâtre de la Ville. “La Sylphide” moves to the Théâtre des Champs-Elysées for a series of performances from June 30 to July 16, followed by “Giselle” until July 30.

Philippe Julien's suave history of novelistic styles from Sade to Proust presented last season to shameful neglect at the erstwhile Théâtre de Sept.

The Festival du Marais, virtually rained out in June, 1971, has taken precautions this year. All performances are under shelter. Two of them are recommended.

There is an imposing production of Racine's Biblical play, “Esther,” with music by Jean-Baptiste Moreau, in the Saint-

**N.Y. Films**

**NEW YORK**, June 20 (IHT).—This is how critics rate new films in New York:

“The Great Northfield, Minnesota, Raid,” written and directed by Philip Kaufman, “is a lovely, odd sort of Middle Western,” says Roger Greenspun in *The Times*. “It's neither conventional Western fiction nor completely documented fact.... It's the story of the last great (ultimately disastrous) raid undertaken by the James and Younger brothers in the autumn of 1876.” Cliff Robertson plays Cole Younger and Robert Duvall is Jesse James.

“The Burgars,” is yet another international caper film, Vincent Canby says in *The New York Times*. It is set in Greece and does “nothing very well and almost everything to excess.” The plot has to do with a jewel theft. The skills, in truth, would be better suited to a revue and would benefit by abbreviation. While passable for a summer evening, the spectacle is far less ingenious and witty than

Claude Nobs, the imaginative and adventurous director of the festival, has called it a “blues summit.” And there has been, with T-Bone Walker and Muddy Waters on hand, and a solid backing group in Lafayette Leake and the Aces, plenty of down-home blues.

But although Walker is 62 and Waters, 57, they are not strictly speaking, traditional blues men. They use electric guitars—Walker is said to have been the first blues man to go electric—and much new material of their own invention.

And so we have had rather a panorama of the blues in transition. Even Gospel has been included, with the Johnny Thompson Singers and Bessie Griffin, newly heralded as a successor to Mahalia Jackson. Missing has been, only the white country music upon which all these men have also drawn, and of which there have been many echoes in such songs as Berry's “Memphis, Tennessee” and Diddley's “Who Do You Love?”

The young audiences here have not, of course, been crowding the pavilion for history lesson. They have come for the music, and they have proved to be insatiable. It has been one strong performance after another. One concert ended about 1:30 a.m. with both Walker and Waters on stage and with the entire audience standing not on the floor, but on the chairs.

Real pros at work. They're not making history anymore. Just music. But that's how they made history 15 years ago.

Gervais church. Racine wrote the play, perhaps the weakest of his major dramas, in 1689 at the request of Madame de Maintenon, thereby breaking his 12-year silence after the premiere of “Phédre.” Taking the theme of Esther's appeal to Assuerus to protect the Jews, Racine composed a religious work for performance by the pupils of Madame de Maintenon's school in Saint-Cyr. As is the case with masterpieces, “Esther” remains ever-green and today might be classed as an anti-Nazi work.

Played before the altar, the production has been directed for impressive pictorial effects. Claude Brosset as the sinister Haman, who vows the destruction of the Jews, Liliane Nabaf as Esther and André Falcon as Assuerus head the capable company.

At the Grange de L'Auberge de L'Aigle d'Or (41 Rue du Temple) there is a delightful revival of Victor Hugo's “Manquerons-nous” a beginning fantasy in which a witch, an uncertain king and his scrophulous counselor, a Robin Hood bandit and a hungry pair of young lovers wandering the forest take part. There is a charming freedom to this old and rarely acted play. Olivier Hussonot is particularly amusing as the worried, superstitious monarch. Marie Franceschi has mounted it simply and with entire success on a rugged stage. It is one of the season's pleasantest surprises.

Several more plays from English-speaking sources are due on the Parisian boards. Claude

Roy is in the process of translating Peter Barba's “The Ruling Class” for a Lars Schmidt production at the Théâtre de Paris in which Claude Rich will play the mad earl who rances himself God, a part undertaken by Peter O'Toole in the screen version. Peter Nichols' “National Health,” a comedy-drama with a London hospital as its setting, has been purchased for an autumn run here. Two of the author's plays—“A Day in the Death of Joe Egg” and “Forget-Me-Not Lane”—have already been seen in France.

“Veterans”—in which John Gielgud and John Mills sported as rival movie stars on location—a London hit last winter, is being adapted for two Galactic actors of stage and screen.

F. Scott Fitzgerald's only full-length play, “The Vegetable,” a fantastic satire of American dreams in the 1920s, is being prepared for the Théâtre Hébertot where Jean Desailly will impersonate a common-place railroad clerk who longs to be in President Warren G. Harding's shoes. It will be curious to see this attempt at expressionistic fantasy revived. It was tried out in Atlantic City under the auspices of Sam H. Harris when it was fresh from the Fitzgerald typewriter. It was coldly received and never went to Broadway. Some years later, a band of semi-amateurs performed it at the Cherry Lane Playhouse in Greenwich Village, again to little support. Perhaps on its third try—in French—it may at last succeed.

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## China Output Up 10% in '71, UN Reports

### First Official Figures In Over a Decade

NEW YORK, June 20 (AP-DJ).—The first official figures from China in more than a decade place its economic growth rate among the highest in the world, the United Nations world economic survey shows.

The survey indicated China's growth rate was exceeded only by Romania, Brazil and Iran and cited by South Korea. Romania was highest with 12.5 percent.

"According to official statements," the UN study said, "in '71 China became the world's largest producer of cotton cloth, the main manufactured item of popular consumption," turning nine million tons.

The output of crude steel increased 18 percent to 31 million tons a year, "placing China between France and Italy in the list of world producers." Production of iron ore rose 26 percent to 27 million tons; pig iron rose 23 percent to 23 million tons; coal was up 8 percent to between 300 million and 350 million tons, and crude oil gained 2.2 percent to about 25.5 million tons. Iron ore, pig iron and coal output were still below 1970 levels, however.

"The characteristic feature of the Chinese process of industrialization is the emphasis laid on establishing small and medium-sized mines and factories, based on local supplies, in various zones of production," the survey observed. "In 1971, about 60 percent of the country's production of fertilizers and 40 percent of cement came from such local plants."

At the country's total grain output increased by 2.5 percent—from 240 million to 246 million tons,

**Profits Slip 3.6% at British Oxygen in Latest Half**

LONDON, June 20 (AP-DJ).—British Oxygen profits slipped 3.6 percent in the half-year ended March 31 despite a 2.5 percent increase in sales, the industrial and medical gases firm reported today.

Net profit totaled £3.78 million compared with £3.92 million in the year-ago period. Sales rose to £120.05 million from £117.13 million.

The company attributed the earnings decline to higher interest and research and development costs.

**Allied Breweries**

Allied Breweries reported today that its net profit in the 32 weeks ended May 6 rose 22 percent on an 11 percent rise in turnover.

Profits rose to £16.46 million, or 4.03 pence per share, from £14.48 million, or 3.86 pence, in the year-earlier period. Sales totaled £277.78 million, up from £250.05 million.

### One Dollar—

LONDON (AP-DJ).—The late of one cent for interbank rates for the dollar on the major international exchanges:

June 20, 1972

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ster. 10 per £1..	2.55550	2.55110
Belg. fr. (A) ..	44.08-19	44.00-03
Belg. fr. (B) ..	44.17-30	44.08-06
Deutsche mark ..	3.1765	3.17
Danish krone ..	6.9680-87	6.9433-45
Iceland krone ..	38.98-77.07	38.98-77.07
Ir. fr. (A) ..	4.65-55	4.62-55
Ir. fr. (B) ..	5.042-645	5.022-555
Potdar. ....	3.2020-30	3.2020-30
Swiss franc ..	4.20	4.20
Tire.....	581.25-55	581.70-55
Peosta.....	64.618	64.618-618
Schilling.....	22.00-05	22.00-05
Sw. krona ..	4.7380-80	4.7300-10
Swiss franc ..	3.7865-80	3.8065-75
Tunisian dinar ..	302.50	302.50
A. Frac. B. Commercial		

## FINANCIAL NEWS AND NOTES

### Mobil to Build German Refinery

Mobil Oil and the West German state of Lower Saxony have signed a contract for Mobil to build one of Western Europe's largest oil refineries. The refinery, to be built near Wilhelmshaven, is to have an initial annual capacity of 6 million tons of crude, to be raised to a minimum of 25 million tons in the second and third building stages. The cost of the first stage is envisaged at about 700 million deutsche marks (about \$217 million). Total spending is pegged at about 2 billion DM. Construction is to start in 1973 and the refinery should go on stream in 1975.

### GKN Bidding for Firth Cleveland

Guest, Keen & Nettlefolds, the U.K. industrial equipment manufacturer, is bidding for control of Firth Cleveland, a British engineering company. The Firth board has recommended acceptance of the offer, valued at £28 million. Terms call for one Firth share for either 140 pence of Guest, Keen 6 3/4 percent convertible unsecured loan stock or 70 pence cash. The convertible will entitle holders to convert £100 of stock into 24 GKN ordinary shares in the years 1975-82.

### A and P Forecasts First-Quarter Loss

Great Atlantic & Pacific Tea (A & P) expects first-quarter losses "to be very high, possibly as much as \$22 million after tax credits," according to chairman William J. Evans, despite an estimated 9 percent rise in sales. In the year-ago quarter, A & P had net income of \$11.5 million. Mr. Evans attributes the first-quarter losses to "heavy monetary investment for the company's future" in the conversion of about 70 percent of its stores to discount outlets.

### U.S. Auto Makers See Record Year

U.S. auto makers are making their third-quarter production plans on the basis that the industry's first 10.5-million-sales year is, as one analyst puts it, "in the bag." Current plans call for 1.72 million cars, 0.6 percent fewer than in the third quarter last year. That quarter was a record, in part because there was a minimum of "downtime" for model changes. Detroit analysts assumed that the U.S. auto makers will get about

### Russians Shopping for \$15 Billion

### East's Cash Needs Delight Capitalists

NEW YORK, June 20 (AP-DJ).—Government banks of Communist countries are borrowing millions of dollars in capitalist markets. More borrowing is expected—indeed, there is a rumor that the Soviet Union is shopping for \$15 billion.

That is just fine with Western bankers. In fact, a nomadic band of U.S. bankers is tramping through Eastern Europe, dropping off business cards and sometimes leaving bank deposits

in hopes of establishing reciprocal business relations.

The activity reflects renewed hopes for sharp expansion of U.S. trade with Eastern Europe, hopes sparked by President Nixon's recent visit to Moscow. Fundamental to any such expansion, bankers say, will be provision of loans to Eastern Europe and Russia.

"Credits are a very big issue in any trade package," says a State Department economist, be-

cause at least for a while "there will be a trade imbalance in our favor, to be financed by credit."

Two broad areas of finance are involved. First, Eastern buyers of Western goods need deferred-payment credit that is directly related to specific transactions, the kind of short-term, modest-size finance routinely provided by banks around the world. And second, very large-scale, long-term "project loans" would be required for basic economic development, such as exploitation of Siberian oil and gas resources.

Soviet representatives reportedly are conferring with a handful of Western financiers, including securities underwriters, seeking advance clues on the best way to raise large amounts of capital in the international markets. That \$15 billion figure is being rumored in both London and New York and presumably would come from the Eurocurrency market.

#### Establishing Links

Whatever comes of the various negotiations in progress, it is clear that the financial people of both areas are growing closer.

Many European banks, especially some in London, have had close ties with Eastern European institutions for years, as have a few U.S. banks, notably Chase Manhattan Bank, Continental Illinois National Bank Trust and Wells Fargo Bank. Total assets of such trusts run into billions of dollars.

Under Fed rules, bank holding companies are specifically prohibited from acting as investment adviser to an open-end or closed-end investment company (which invests in general market securities as opposed to real estate).

The case touched off much controversy after columnist Jack Anderson linked the ITT settlement to a promise to donate \$400,000 to the Republican national convention.

Informed sources at the Fed said yesterday that the investigation was currently "on the back burner." But according to one official, "We're going to have to ask some people to sit it out."

Among the questions the Fed will be examining, officials said, will be the issue of "adverse selection"—that is, whether there is any tendency on the part of bankers to allocate their least attractive realty deals to the trusts that they manage.

Furthermore, some Fed staff members are concerned by the

### Iraq and Syria to Get Loan Of £60.7 Million for 3 Months

BEIRUT, June 20 (AP-DJ).—Finance ministers of the Organization of Arab Petroleum Exporting Countries (OAPEC) decided today to extend emergency aid of \$60.7 million to Iraq and Syria, Baghdad radio reported.

The aid is to help the two countries overcome the difficulties arising from their recent nationalization of the Western-owned Iraq Petroleum Co., the broadcast said.

The aid covers a period of three months starting June 1 and will be in the form of a loan, the terms of which will be negotiated with the Iraqi and Syrian governments.

Iraq will receive \$33.9 million and Syria \$26.8 million.

The radio said the resolution ended a two-day conference of OAPEC finance ministers in Baghdad.

The subsidy is to be raised by OAPEC member states, the radio said. It did not mention how much each member is to pay, however. Besides Iraq and Syria, OAPEC consists of Kuwait, Saudi Arabia, Qatar, Bahrain, Dubai, Abu Dhabi, Libya, Algeria and Egypt.

There was no mention of any aid to Lebanon, which refused to nationalize the I.P.C. pipeline and terminal in its territory, but which will lose the fees it collected on transit fees.

Iraqi Austerity Measures

Iraq has reportedly taken austerity measures to offset the ef-

fects of its nationalization of I.P.C. The country's capital investment budget of 242 million dinars (about \$750 million) has reportedly been slashed 100 million dinars (\$310 million) and the Finance Ministry is said to plan cutbacks of nearly 20 percent in this year's administrative spending.

The scope of the measures indicates that Iraq is expecting an acute short-term shortage of convertible currency and the country's current five-year development plan is bound to suffer.

**Franco-Russian Trade Up Sharply This Year**

PARIS, June 20 (AP-DJ).—The Soviet Union has placed orders valued at 1 billion francs (about \$155 million) with French industry during the first five months of this year, Finance Minister Valéry Giscard d'Estaing said today.

He noted that Franco-Russian trade had increased substantially so far this year, with French exports during the first four months up 20 percent to 540 million francs, and imports from the Soviet Union up 28 percent to 460 million francs.

Mr. Giscard d'Estaing also disclosed that the interest on French credits to Russia is 8.65 percent for amounts of 350 million francs and more, and 6.35 percent for smaller amounts.

Major North American and International Investment Banker seeks young Institutional Salesman with some years experience in U.S. stock market to cover institutional clientele in French part of Switzerland.

Candidate should be Swiss citizen and would be located in Geneva.

Detailed resume required.

Applicants will be treated in strictest confidence.

## REGISTERED REPRESENTATIVE

Major North American and International Investment Banker seeks young Institutional Salesman with some years experience in U.S. stock market to cover institutional clientele in French part of Switzerland.

Candidate should be Swiss citizen and would be located in Geneva.

Detailed resume required.

Applicants will be treated in strictest confidence.

Please write to: Box D-3,315, Herald Tribune, Paris.

**Japanese Equity Sales**

TOKYO, June 20 (AP-DJ).—Net foreign purchase of Japanese equities fell to 3.13 billion yen (about \$10 million) in May from 10.14 billion yen in April, the Finance Ministry announced yesterday.

### ITT, Lazard, Mediobanca End SEC Suit

#### Say They Do Not Admit Or Deny Allegations

WASHINGTON, June 20 (WP).—International Telephone & Telegraph and two of its officers agreed today to the entry of a permanent injunction barring them from violating securities laws.

Such a consent, in response to a Securities and Exchange Commission suit filed Friday, does not imply an admission of guilt by ITT or the officers.

The SEC had charged that ITT and its general counsel Howard J. Abel and secretary John J. Navin engaged in illegal "insider" dealing in ITT stock before the public was aware of a tentative settlement with the Justice

TWA boomed 4 to 5 1/8, apparently in anticipation that the airline expects to show higher profits for May. American Airlines gained 2 1/2 to 4 1/2.

The pickup in glamour stocks and the airlines—a favorite speculative group that has been severely buffeted lately—was aided in part by short covering.

The New York investment banking firm of Lazard Frères and ITT also agreed to consent judgments barring them from selling unregistered shares of ITT stock. The SEC also made in unrelated circumstances, that Lazard, ITT and Mediobanca of Milan sold 1.7 million shares of ITT stock to the public without registering the stock.

ITT said today a prime consideration in deciding to consent to the injunction was avoiding "protracted litigation with the commission." ITT said it believed its actions, as well as the actions of its officers, were "lawful and proper."

After a series of anti-trust suits against ITT, asking the courts to force the huge conglomerate to divest a number of its holdings, the Justice Department proposed on June 17 a settlement which allowed ITT to keep the Hartford Fire Insurance

The case touched off much controversy after columnist Jack Anderson linked the ITT settlement to a promise to donate \$400,000 to the Republican national convention.

The charges against Lazard involved a complex operation required by Internal Revenue Service laws in the process of ITT's acquisition of Hartford.

Under Fed rules, bank holding companies are specifically prohibited from acting as investment adviser to an open-end or closed-end investment company (which invests in general market securities as opposed to real estate).

Some Fed officials see little

### ITT, Lazard, Mediobanca End SEC Suit

#### Airlines, Glamours Pace N.Y. Gain

By Vartan G. Vartan

NEW YORK, June 20 (NYT).—Strength in selected glamour issues and the volatile airline group carried prices on the New York Stock Exchange upward today.

The Dow Jones industrial average rose 6.30 to 948.22. Volume on the Big Board picked up to 14.97 million shares from yesterday's 11.66 million shares, which was the slowest session in six weeks.

Pan American, the only passenger airline to make the active list, climbed 1 1/8 to 17 1/4. It reported a smaller loss for May than in the comparable 1971 month. Seaboard World Airlines, a North Atlantic freight carrier, moved about 2 1/8 to 17. After the close it reported sharply higher first-half profits.

TWA boomed 4 to 5 1/8, apparently in anticipation that the airline expects to show higher profits for May. American Airlines gained 2 1/2 to 4 1/2.

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</div

# New York Stock Exchange Trading

1972 - Stocks and Div. in \$										1972 - Stocks and Div. in \$										1972 - Stocks and Div. in \$												
High	Low	Div.	In S	Sl.	100s.	First	High	Low	Last	Chg.	High	Low	Div.	In \$	Sl.	100s.	First	High	Low	Last	Chg.	High	Low	Div.	In \$	Sl.	100s.	First	High	Low	Last	Chg.
(Continued from Page 8)																																
95 73 Interpace pf 5	2 74.02	.74	74.1	74.1	12	2	81	81.02	80.92	-1.10	80.92	80.82	.00	80.82	80.72	100s. First	80.72	80.62	80.52	-1.00	80.52	80.42	.00	80.42	80.32	100s. First	80.32	80.22	80.12	80.02	80.02	
24 22 Interpace Gp 4.66	32 33.24	.32	32.34	32.34	12	3	32.34	32.34	32.24	-1.00	32.24	32.14	.00	32.14	32.04	100s. First	32.04	31.94	31.84	-1.00	31.84	31.74	.00	31.74	31.64	100s. First	31.64	31.54	31.44	31.34	31.34	
754 17.5 Interpace 1.26	14 17.5	.17	17.54	17.54	12	4	17.54	17.54	17.44	-1.00	17.44	17.34	.00	17.34	17.24	100s. First	17.24	17.14	17.04	-1.00	17.04	16.94	.00	16.94	16.84	100s. First	16.84	16.74	16.64	16.54	16.54	
16.5 16.5 Interpace Strs	92 8.2	.82	8.24	8.24	12	1	8.24	8.24	8.14	-1.00	8.14	8.04	.00	8.04	7.94	100s. First	7.94	7.84	7.74	-1.00	7.74	7.64	.00	7.64	7.54	100s. First	7.54	7.44	7.34	7.24	7.24	
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20 17.5 Interpace U.S.	23 17.5	.17	17.54	17.54	12	1	17.54	17.54	17.44	-1.00	17.44	17.34	.00	17.34	17.24	100s. First	17.24	17.14	17.04	-1.00	17.04	16.94	.00	16.94	16.84	100s. First	16.84	16.74	16.64	16.54	16.54	
22 18.5 Interpace 1.26	13 18.5	.18	18.54	18.54	12	1	18.54	18.54	18.44	-1.00	18.44	18.34	.00	18.34	18.24	100s. First	18.24	18.14	18.04	-1.00	18.04	17.94	.00	17.94	17.84	100s. First	17.84	17.74	17.64	17.54	17.54	
22 18.5 Interpace 1.26	42 18.5	.18	18.54	18.54	12	1	18.54	18.54	18.44	-1.00	18.44	18.34	.00	18.34	18.24	100s. First	18.24	18.14	18.04	-1.00	18.04	17.94	.00	17.94	17.84	100s. First	17.84	17.74	17.64	17.54	17.54	
22 18.5 Interpace 1.26	31 18.5	.18	18.54	18.54	12	1	18.54	18.54	18.44	-1.00	18.44	18.34	.00	18.34	18.24	100s. First	18.24	18.14	18.04	-1.00	18.04	17.94	.00	17.94	17.84	100s. First	17.84	17.74	17.64	17.54	17.54	
22 18.5 Interpace 1.26	31 18.5	.18	18.54	18.54	12	1	18.54	18.54	18.44	-1.00	18.44	18.34	.00	18.34	18.24	100s. First	18.24	18.14	18.04	-1.00	18.04	17.94	.00	17.94	17.84	100s. First	17.84	17.74	17.64	17.54	17.54	
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22 18.5 Interpace 1.26	31 18.5	.18	18.54	18.54	12	1	18.54	18.54	18.44	-1.00	18.44	18.34	.00	18.34	18.24	100s. First	18.24	18.14	18.04	-1.00	18.04	17.94	.00	17.94	17.84	100s. First	17.84	17.74	17.64	17.54	17.54	
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22 18.5 Interpace 1.26	31 18.5	.18	18.54	18.54	12	1	18.54	18.54	18.44	-1.00	18.44	18.34	.00	18.34	18.24	100s. First	18.24	18.14	18.04	-1.00	18.04	17.94	.00	17.94	17.84	100s. First	17.84	17.74	17.64	17.54	17.54	
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## New York Stock Exchange Trading

## **U.S. Commodity Prices**

CHICAGO PICTURES

# **How INA Corporation is Putting Capital to Work Around the World.**

# **International Firm Reports Record First Quarter Results.**

Expanding industries of all types. Rising levels of consumer needs and wants. Higher family incomes. Greater economic strength for many countries. These are just some of the reasons why the world needs more capital. And the imagination to use it wisely.



Our other groups include real estate development activities, health care facilities, insurance services, and the manufacturing and distribution of a wide variety of fire prevention and fire suppression equipment.

## **Association With Suez**

During 1971, we announced the formation of INA International Corporation to coordinate and expand still further our multinational operations. We expect our international operations will increase threefold in this decade.

A fundamental part of our European operations is our close association with Compagnie Financiere de Suez et de l'Union Parisienne. M. Jacques Georges-Picot, Honorary Chairman of Suez, is a director of INA Corporation and Mr. John T. Gurash, Chairman of INA, is a director of

We have joined with Saint-Gobain-Pont-a-Mousson in the acquisition of an important stake in Certain-teed Products Corporation in the United States.



## **Net Income Increases 35%**

In 1971, INA Corporation reported record sales and profits. Now, in the first quarter of 1972, we continued to improve our performance by attaining new record levels in earnings and revenues. Net income rose 35% to \$23,969,000 or \$1.00 per share compared to \$17,780,000 or 75¢ per share in the first quarter of 1971. Consolidated revenues increased to \$373,039,000 in the first three months of 1972 from \$310,282,000 in 1971, an improvement of 20%.

INA Corporation is committed to the creative management of capital in over one hundred countries around the world. Our 14,000 people are pledged, along with our total resources of \$3 billion, to supplying those services that today's world markets require. For a copy of our first quarter report or our 1971 Annual Report, write to Mr. John T. Gurash, Chairman, INA Corporation, 1600 Arch Street, Philadelphia, Pa. 19101.

Among our recent international ventures have been the purchase of a substantial interest in Bail Equipment, one of the largest leasing firms in France, and the purchase of half interest in the Interamerican Life Insurance Company of Athens.

**INA**  
Corporation

Banque Blyth • M. J. Brock & Sons, Inc. • Compagnie Nouvelle D'Assurances • INA Properties • INA Reinsurance Company • Insurance Company of North America  
Blyth & Co., Inc. • Life Insurance Company of North America • Pacific Employers Insurance Company • Philadelphia Investment Co. • Star Sprinkler Corporation.





PEANUTS



B.C.



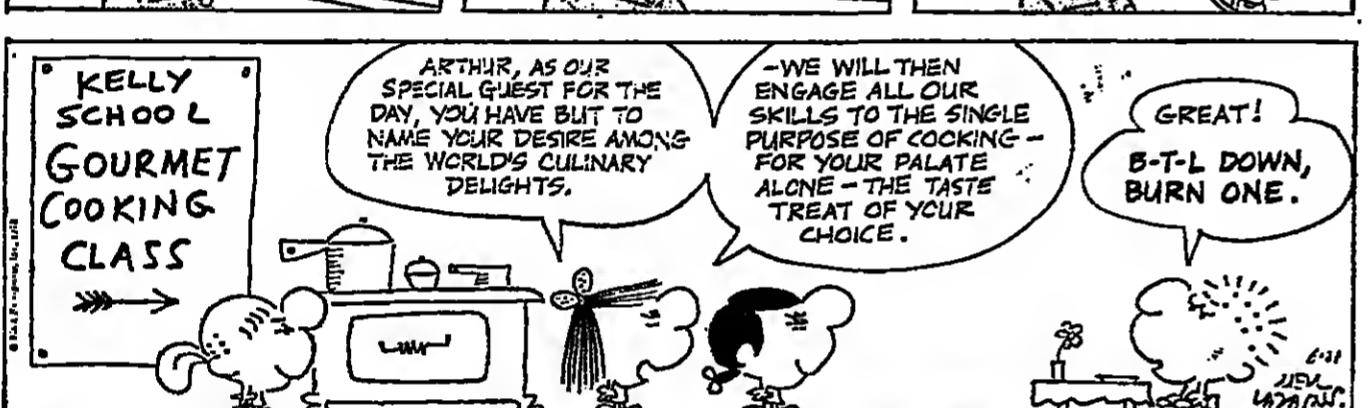
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M.I.S.S.P.E.A.C.H.



B.U.Z.S.A.W.Y.E.R.



W.I.Z.A.R.D.O.F.I.D.



R.E.X.M.O.R.G.A.N.



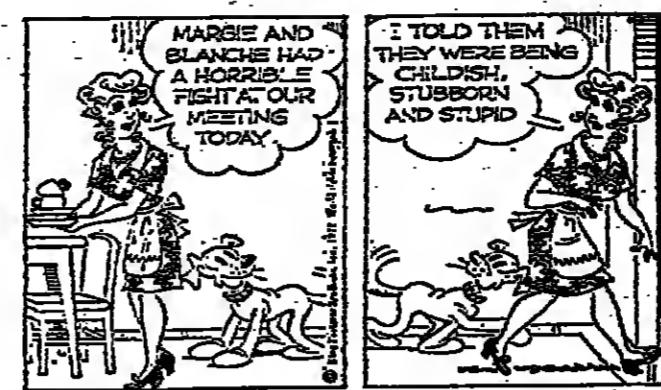
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## BLONDIE



## BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

The commentators had trouble analyzing the diagrammed deal, which gave Australia a big profit when playing the Aces in the 13th round of the 4th World Bridge Olympiad in Miami Beach.

Tim Series of Sydney opened the East hand with one club. In the New South Wales system that he uses, this suggests a weak balanced hand.

Jim Jacoby, South for the Aces, made a weak jump to two hearts, and North raised to game when West bid spades. Series promptly doubled, which turned out to be the right decision, since neither side can quite make game in a major.

West not unnaturally led a club, and this seemed to put the declarer on the road to making 10 tricks. He played dummy's three top clubs, hoping to discard both his losing diamonds. However, East ruffed the third club

lead with the six, and was overruled with the nine.

At this point it seemed that South would be able to limit his losses to one trump trick, but the position was deceptive. He led a spade, and when East won with the five he underlined his diamond ace. West won and played a club winner, allowing East to rid himself of the spade jack.

South ruffed, ruffed a spade in the dummy, and returned to his hand by ruffing a diamond. But when he ruffed the third round of spades East overruffed and played the heart queen. This removed dummy's last trump, and South was left with an inescapable spade loser, going down one trick.

Michael Lawrence and Bob Goldman, East and West for the Aces, had a disaster in the replay. Lawrence opened the East hand with one diamond, and a conventional two-diamond bid by South, showing the major suits, led eventually to an East-West contract of four diamonds doubled.

The contract was defeated by two tricks for 500 points, and Australia gained 12 international match points.

**Solution to Previous Puzzle**

AUSTRIA'S SOAPS			
WATER TOWER FRO			
PISSING AGITATION			
CAT FIGHTS SERVE			
FETUS STRESS			
SPIDER KAI			
TICKLES LEASHINGS			
REALISE DOWNTURN			
LITTLE LOVING			
SCENTS			
SHAM DATES			
SILVER OVERSEER			
LAWLESS SAKAHA			
HIVE SCRIBBLE RUMBLE			
PIPE SPILLS STEEP			

Both sides were vulnerable.  
The bidding:  
North East South West  
Pass 1♦ 2♦ 2♦  
4♥ Dbl. Pass Pass  
Pass

West led the club ten.

## DENNIS THE MENACE



"JOE'S HERE, ALL RIGHT, BUT HE'S BASHFUL. YOU BETTER LEAVE BEFORE HE DROWNS!"

JUMBLE® that scrambled word game

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

WYDDO

LEXIE

ENCALC

UPGLEN

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here



Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

A "  -  "

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumble: SHEEP ODUM NOODLE PREACH  
Answer: It's not difficult for a politician to get elected this way!—UNOPPOSED

## BOOKS

## PASSIONS AND POLITICS:

A Biography of Versailles

By Joseph Barry. Illustrated. \$12.95.

Reviewed by Robert Kirsch

"TRY," said Louis XVI to a

nobleman left in charge of the palace as he left for Paris for the last time: "Try to save

the king. With Le Notre

gardener of whom the king

is grandeur in him,

landscape was tamed and

created, providing a setting

for the architects Le Vau and

sart. Hills were leveled,

and basins created, mountain

earth moved, the natural

recess in a rational and a

the land sloping to the without vista, woods or water promising little.

But that was the challenge of the king. With Le Notre

there is grandeur in him,

landscape was tamed and

created, providing a setting

for the architects Le Vau and

sart. Hills were leveled,

and basins created, mountain

earth moved, the natural

recess in a rational and a

the second and then the

The king approved, though

expenses was incredibly high

wanted to see more plants

Le Notre is reported to have said,

said: "Sir, you will not

any more for otherwise I

run you."

The king did not stop

was he or his successor

King Louis XVII ruined. It was the new

and simple Louis XVI

was to reap the harvest of years.

Building continued. There

the banquette, the rustic

built as a plaything for

queen, was expensive and

a flight from reality,

extravagance, a passion for

luxury, a desire for

pleasure, a taste for

luxury, not irrelevant to

the exception of

Versailles no longer

central to French history,

but rather France hardly

what to do with it.

Napoleon preferred

luxury, which Barry says

for fun for Versailles.

The restored Louis-Philippe

wanted to make it a home

later, in the Franco-Prussian

it became a hospital for

Prussian troops besieging

Wilhelm. It was proclaimed

part of Germany in the H

Mirrors. The peace treaty

World War I would be

there in 1919.

It was the American, John

Rockefeller Jr., who came

generously to the rescue

of the palace.

The French government

staged into action its

continuing project of

its restoration. Today,

of the wonders of Europe,

Robert Kirsch is

of The Los Angeles Times.

## CROSSWORD

By Willard

ACROSS	1	FILL
5	1	Introduced
6	2	Cub-reporter's
10	3	dreams
11	4	Set
12	5	To — (words of frailty)
13	6	Gaelic
14	7	Rope
15	8	Beginner's Var.
16	9	Tobacco, for one
17	10	Courtier's employee
18	11	Attempt
21	12	DOWN
23	13	Essential part
24	14	Sligo land
25	15	Wild
26	16	Ruined
27	17	Move slowly
28	18	Old dance
29	19	Shut in
30	20	Biblical name
31	21	7 "boy"
32	22	Broke in
33	23	Rookie's dreams
34	24	19 — (baseball move)
35	25	Tie
36	26	Leave out
37	27	11 Atta
38	28	12 Bolivian river
39	29	13 Mountain in Thessaly
40	30	Edge
41	31	Success sys-
42	32	24 Gunpowder ingred-
43	33	26 Laissez
44	34	27 Of ancient writings
45	35	28 Daisy con-
46	36	29 White John
47	37	31 Substantive
48	38	32 Looks at
49	39	33 Group
50	40	35 Mountain
51	41	36 Chitlitz
52	42	37 Places for fugitives
53	43	41 Secular
54	44	42 Contrive
55	45	43 Did business
56	46	44 N.Y. col-
57		



**Observer****Incredible Shrinking**

By Russell Baker

**WASHINGTON**—A number of persons have written to ask why the money is constantly becoming less. Here are some of the more important reasons:

First, there is the trend toward cutting back armaments, which has been encouraged by the arms limitation agreement signed by President Nixon has just signed in Moscow. We must hope that this will not develop into a trend toward disarmament, for disarmament would be so costly that there would be no money left at all if we seriously understood it.

Consider the relatively minor limitation agreement which the President has just concluded with the Russians. An uninform person will suppose that under an agreement to limit arms the war budget will decline, taxes will go down, and everybody will have more money. Not so.

The ink on the agreement was still wet when the well informed people in the government began explaining why the signing of this agreement meant that we would have to increase the weapons budget.

Having agreed to put limits on a few of the many weapons in their arsenals, the two superpowers must naturally try to compensate for any resulting weakness by increasing their investments in weapons which are not covered by the agreement. By laying in more armaments, we shall have something to bargain with the next time we sit down with the Russians to discuss further arms limitations.

\*\*\*

Obviously then, each step toward disarmament will necessitate yet another boost in the war budget and corresponding increase in taxes. Before we could get half disarmed, we should have spent ourselves threadbare buying weapons to negotiate about at the next disarmament conference.

This is one main reason why the money is constantly becoming less. Disarmament would be pleasant in an ideal world, but